

## FOR PRESIDENT, IN 1852.

MAJOR GENERAL

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

OF LOUISIANA.

THE HERO.

PALO ALTO, RESACA DE LA PALMA,

MONTEREY, And Buena Vista.

Subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

WHIG NOMINATION

FOR GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

WILLIAM T. GOLDSBOROUGH,

OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Enlargement of the National Whig.

On and after Monday the 26th instant, the DAILY

National Whig will be enlarged and printed on a

Double Royal Sheet, the size of the Daily National

Intelligencer and Daily Union.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For twelve months Six Dollars, or Five Dollars if

paid in advance. For six months Three Dollars, or

Two Dollars and fifty cents if paid in advance. For

one month Seventy-five cents, or fifty cents if paid

in advance.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me for the "National

Whig" up to Saturday the 17th instant inclusive,

are requested to make payment to JOHN V. SHELLEN,

who alone is authorized to receive the amounts due.

CHARLES W. FAYSON.

G. L. GILCHRIST.

All persons indebted to the "National

Whig" in this day Monday the 19th instant inclusive,

will make payment to JOHN V. SHELLEN,

who alone is authorized to receive the amounts due.

CHARLES W. FAYSON.

G. L. GILCHRIST.

We return our warmest thanks to our New York

friends for their advertising favors. Our readers

must bear with us till we get through this welcome

labor.

A Day Later from Vera Cruz. The brig Francis

Adams, Captain Grunby, arrived at New Orleans

on the 13th inst., having sailed from Vera Cruz the 7th

inst. She brought no news whatever. The steam

ship Galveston was discharging her load of mules,

and would leave for New Orleans in two or three

days.

J. E. Morse. The Democrats of the Fourth Dis-

trict of Louisiana have nominated the late Repre-

sentative, J. E. Morse, Esq., as their candidate for Con-

gress. If our information from that District is cor-

rect, says the New Orleans Bulletin, Mr. Morse will

have permission to stay at home.

Voting in the Enemy's Country. The Penn-

sylvania volunteers, though in Mexico, have the

right of voting for Governor as though they were

at home, and they mean to exercise it. Woe unto

Mr. Shunk!

Another Hero Gone. Captain Herndon Harison,

one of the patriots who perilled all for the achieve-

ment of liberty and independence, departed this life

on the 27th of May last, at his residence in Hay-

wood county, Tenn., in the 90th year of his age.

He held a captain's commission under Gen. Green,

and acted a prominent part in the battles of Whit-

ten's Mills, Guilford Court House, and Eutaw

Springs, and was also in the engagement which

resulted in the defeat of Col. Pickens, in the neighbor-

hood of Hillsborough, N. C.

Anecdote in the North.—A tourist through

the British American provinces says, he has been

impressed by what he has seen and heard, with the

idea, that the people will, at no distant day, throw off

the British yoke, and ask for admission into the American Union!

New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Canada, he predicts,

will, at no remote period, become members of our great Confederacy. Such

an event is less desirable than improbable.

Proscription.—Mr. Jonathan Wenner has

been removed from the office of Postmaster at

Leavenworth, in Loudon county. It is one of the

most outrageous cases of proscription, for opinion

sake, that has been perpetrated even by this

administration. Mr. Polk was illustrating

the declaration, made during his late tour, that he is

"the President of the people, and not of a party!"

It is well known, says the Nashville Ortho-

poe, that several changes in favor of Neil S. Brown

for Governor have taken place in this city. We know

some of the men who voted for the Whig candidate in

## CHARACTER

## NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE

## REPUBLIC.

(By Col. Humphrey Marshall, of Ky.)

He is a western man—a western pioneer—

reared in this country and to all intents a true

Kentuckian. I might, said Col. M., draw his

picture to your mind's eye, as in the prime of

youth, he stood among the burning timbers of

Fort Harrison, foiling his savage and incendi-

ary foe by the exertion of a genius whose fa-

cility of resource amidst dangers most appall-

ing, first attracted the attention of the Govern-

ment; or, as he appeared before the blazing

hammocks of Okechobe, the very impersona-

tion of intrepid and personal gallantry; or as

the hero around whose furrowed brow are en-

circled the laurels of Palo Alto, Resaca, Mon-

terey and Buena Vista, but it was not in the

light of a military chieftain merely that he

most attracted my attention or won upon my

admiration.

I could sketch the person to whom I have

alluded so as to present him in the light of a

mere military chieftain on the field of Buena

Vista, and he will equal if not surpass any of

the instances we have suggested. Fancy a

man turned on the downward path of life,

mounted upon a white war horse, whose arch-

ing neck seems to spurn the earth over which

his feet proudly tread, and behold around him,

a gallant staff, in which is centered genius of

the highest order, with demeanor the most

gentlemanly and modest, the most attractive.

See him as he calmly contemplates the ap-

proach of an enemy more than four times out-

numbering his own united army of volunteer

soldiers.

His countrymen are accustomed to look

upon Gen. Taylor in the light of a military

character alone, and, indeed, his operations,

and the manner in which, without once trust-

ing to luck, he has conducted those operations

to glorious results, indicate such system in the

management of professional business, such

large experience, such a high order of intelli-

gence, such courage and perseverance in posi-

tions of danger, such energy of character and

steadiness of purpose as must stamp him at

once as a soldier of most commanding talent,

and as an extraordinary man; but, it is not to

these traits I would refer, as I before stated, for

the noblest features of his character or upon

which I have myself lingered with most pleas-

ure when contemplating him. These quali-

ties may make a great captain, but they do not

make the better character—a good man. My

service in Mexico frequently brought me near

to Gen. Taylor, and I was industrious in my

examination of the character of the man when-

ever opportunity was presented. I have no

motive to deceive you, and you must take the

impressions I received for what they are worth.

The manner in which politicians, in this our

day, are accustomed to speak of men, and

especially of such as may be elevated to politi-

cal power, is so utterly extravagant, so profusely

hyperbolic, that after they take hold of the

character of General Taylor, no description I

could give would be recognised as bordering

on truth. Glowing oratory will seize the

achievements of the General and dress them

off in all the frippery of metaphor, and I doubt

whether the man will ever be regarded, or whe-

ther he would know his own likeness. I have

seen the pictures of him in books and pamphlets

and in prints. Some have the head of Napo-

leon, others that of Caesar, and some are unlike

any original I have ever beheld, but none like

the General I know. So it will be with the

pictures the politicians will execute. If I de-

sired to express in the fewest words what man-

ner of man Gen. Taylor is, I should say, that,

in his manners and his appearance, he is one of

the common people of this country. He might

be transferred from his tent at Monterey to this

assembly and he would not be remarked among

this crowd of respectable old farmers as a man

at all distinguished from those around him. I

Perfectly temperate in his habits; perfectly

plain in his dress; entirely unassuming in his

manners, he appears to be an old gentleman in

fine health, whose thoughts are not turned upon

his personal appearance and who has no point

about him to attract particular attention. In his

tear, expires even while you gaze upon it; by

no means enjoying that combination of talent

which penetrates instantly the abstrusest subject

and measures its length and breadth as if by

intuition, General Taylor yet has that order of

intellect which more slowly but quite as surely

masters all that it engages and examines all

the combinations of which the subject is sus-

ceptible. When he announces his conclusions

you feel confident that he well understands the

ground upon which he plants himself, and you

rest assured that the conclusion is the deduction

of skill and sound sense faithfully applied to

the matter in hand. It is this order of mind

which has enabled him, unlike many other of-

ficers of the army, to attend to the wants of

his family by so using those means as his dis-

posal as to surround himself in his old age with

a handsome private fortune, and to be blessed with

an almost perfect constitution. I would to day

prefer his advice in any matter of private in-

terest—would take his opinion as to the value

of an estate—would rather follow his sugges-

tions in a scheme where property or capital was

to be embarked—would pursue more confident-

ly his counsel where the management of an

army was involved or the true honor of my

country was at stake, than that of any other

man I have ever known. I regard his judg-

ment as being first-rate at everything from a

horse trade up to a trade in human life upon

the field of battle.

3. He is a firm man, and possessed of great

energy of character. It was a waste of time

to dwell upon these traits of his character, for

his military career has afforded such abundant

examples of his exercise of these qualities as

to render them familiar to every citizen who

has ever read or heard of the man. In his

army they are daily exhibited, and stand con-

spicuously displayed in every order which

emanates from his pen.

4. He is a benevolent man. This quality has

been uniformly displayed in his treatment of

the prisoners who have been placed in his

power by the vicissitudes of war. No man

who had seen him after the battle of Buena

Vista, as he ordered the wagons to bring in

the Mexican wounded from the battle-field,

and had heard him as he at once cautioned

his own men that the wounded were to be

treated with mercy, could doubt that he was

alive to all the kinder impulses of our nature.

The indiscretions of youth he chides with pa-

ternal kindness; yet with the decision which

forbids their repetition; and the young men of

his army feel that it is a pleasure to gather

around him, because they know that they are

as welcome as though they visited the hearth-

stone of their own home, and they are always

freely invited to partake of what he has to

offer, as if they were under the roof of a father.

His conduct in sparing the deserters who were

captured at Buena Vista, exhibited, at the

same time, in a remarkable manner, his be-

nevolence and his judgment. "Don't shoot

them," said he; "the worst punishment I will

inflict is to return them to the Mexican army."

When Napoleon said to one of his battalions,

"Inscribe it on their flag: 'No longer of the

army of Italy,'" he used an expression which

was deemed so remarkable, that history pre-

served it for the admiration of future ages; yet

it was not more forcible, as an illustration of

his power, in touching the springs of human

action, than is that of Gen. Taylor illustrative

of the manner in which he would make an

example for the benefit of the army.

5. He is a man of business habits. I never

have known Gen. Taylor to give up a day to

pleasure. I have never visited his quarters

without seeing evidences of the industry with

which he toiled. If his talented adjutant was

surrounded by papers so was the General. And

though he would salute a visitor kindly and bid

him with familiar grace to amuse himself until

he was at leisure, he never would interrupt the

duties which his station called him to perform.

When these were closed for the day, he seemed

to enjoy to a remarkable degree the vivacity

of young officers and to be glad to mingle in

their society. As a conversationalist I do not

think Gen. Taylor possesses great power. He

uses few words and expresses himself with

energy and force but not fluently. His lan-

## HON. EDWARD BATES.

The National Intelligencer has fallen into an error

in asserting that the Hon. Edward Bates, the

President of the Chicago Convention, was never a

member of Congress. We are the more surprised

at this from the fact that Mr. Bates, a member

from Missouri in 1827-28, distinguished himself in the

House on the necessity of taking possession of the

Oregon territory, a measure, then, for the first time,

it is believed, introduced into the House. His speech

on that occasion was highly spoken of as being very

eloquent and replete with information. Mr. Bates

was modest, unassuming and highly gifted. He

became, while a member of the House, from his talents

and amiable disposition very popular, not only with

his legislative associates, but with all who had the

pleasure of his acquaintance. He promised to be a

very prominent, distinguished and useful member

of the body to which he belonged; but the pernicious

influence of Senator Benton, against whom Mr. B.

entertained feelings of decided hostility, operated to

prevent his election, and he has, we believe, re-

mained out of public life ever since. Mr. Bates

published a pamphlet in 1829, detailing what he as-

serted to be the misconduct, perfidy and dishonorable

acts of the Missouri Senator. It was laid upon the

desk of every member of the Senate, and though

never answered, did not affect the strange popularity

of the would-be Lieutenant General in his own

State. Mr. Bates has since distinguished himself at

the bar, and must have been highly esteemed, to have

been, as he was, chosen to preside at such a conven-

tion as that at Chicago. We should be pleased to

see this very able and talented gentleman